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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/341,817	09/07/1999	TAINA TUULIKKI PUUMALAINEN	7510.192USWO	5631
7590 01/25/2005			EXAMINER	
Michael B Lasky Altera Law Group LLC 6500 City West Parkway Suite 100 Minneapolis, MI 55344-7701			NGUYEN, DUC MINH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2643	
			DATE MAILED: 01/25/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/341,817	PUUMALAINEN, TAINA TUULIKK			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Duc Nguyen	2643			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication approximation ap	opears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th	is action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 15-30 is/are pending in the applicati	on.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	☑ Claim(s) <u>15-30</u> is/are rejected.					
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[_	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate atent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

Art Unit: 2643

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 15-23, 25, 27, 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayless et al (5,754,636) in view of Adamson et al (5,754,775).

Consider claim 15, 17, 19-21, 23, 27. Bayless teaches a telecommunication terminal arrangement (computer telephone system 10, fig. 1) comprising a connection code memory for storing dial or destination numbers (see fig. 14-18, telephone directory); means for commanding a transmitter (the telephone inherently comprises of a transmitter and a receiver) of the terminal to begin making a call to a destination number (see fig. 34, 36-38, making and answer calls, dial button and/or icon); means for displaying the owner of each dial number which stored in a graphic memory (e.g., the name of the called party; see fig. 34, 36-38). Bayless further teaches while displaying the information identifying the owners of the dial numbers, a move occurs from one main category of the graphic memory to another main category; and within a desired main category, a move occurs between subcategories and/or members of the main category (fig. 6, 23, 52, 62 clearly show that the display can display multiple windows simultaneously). Bayless does not teach storing of graphic images such as the picture of a caller.

Adamson teaches a graphic memory (address book; column(s) 7, line(s) 38-55) in which a plurality of graphic images (figs. 7a-b, 8; bizcards with still pictures; column(s) 7, line(s) 15-

Art Unit: 2643

55) is stored, the graphic images (still picture) identifying owners of the connection code (figs. 7a-b, 8; column(s) 7, line(s) 15-55); and means for searching used to locate a desired graphic image in the graphic memory (column(s) 7, line(s) 38-55; column(s) 7, line(s) 56 to column(s) 8, line(s) 15). Adamson further illustrates in figs. 7a-b a main category (conference room) and a subcategory (bizcard 38g) comprise at least one graphic image (still picture) corresponding to a connection code.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Adamson into the teachings of Bayless in order to provide a more user friendly approach to managing connection addresses.

Consider claim 18. Fig. 6 clearly shows that the graphic information fills a significant part (50-100%) of the display.

Consider claim 22. Adamson teaches a graphic memory (address book; column(s) 7, line(s) 38-55) in which a plurality of graphic images (figs. 7a-b, 8; bizcards with still pictures; column(s) 7, line(s) 15-55) is stored, the graphic images (still picture) identifying owners of the connection code (figs. 7a-b, 8; column(s) 7, line(s) 15-55); and means for searching used to locate a desired graphic image in the graphic memory (column(s) 7, line(s) 38-55; column(s) 7, line(s) 56 to column(s) 8, line(s) 15). Adamson further illustrates in figs. 7a-b a main category (conference room) and a subcategory (bizcard 38g) comprise at least one graphic image (still picture) corresponding to a connection code. It would have been obvious that the images would be delayed by a certain time delay value, so that the user have enough time to recognize the

be delayed by a certain time delay value, so that the user have enough time to recognize the images.

Consider claim 25. Bayless' computer display clearly meets the limitations of this claim.

Art Unit: 2643

Consider claim 29. Bayless further teaches that his inventive concept can be applied in many fields such as telephony services, e-mail, voice mail, and video conferencing. The use of a digital television terminal device in video conferencing is well known in the art.

Consider claims 16, 30. The audio memory is met by the voice mail (col. 57, ln. 24-63).

3. Claims 24, 26, 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayless et al (5,754,636) in view of Adamson et al (5,754,775) as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of Iwata et al (6,009,338).

Consider claim 24. Bayless in view of Adamson does not teach the main categories of the menu structure include one or more of the following main categories: health care services, authorities, relatives, friends, stores, or financial institution. However, Bayless teaches that the main categories of the menu structure include one or more of the following main categories: telephone directory, make and answer calls, etc. It appears that the use of different menus would depend more upon the requirement of a specific application, than on any inventive concept.

Consider claim 26. Bayless does not teach that the terminal arrangement is realized in a single entirety.

Iwata teaches a mobile terminal which comprises address book, display means, searching means (col. 14, ln. 17-62), commanding means (dialing means; col. 24, ln. 10-29), earphone and microphone (3 and 5, respectively; fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Iwata into the teachings of Bayless in view of

Art Unit: 2643

Adamson in order to provide a combination of a cellular phone and a telephone directory that is portable and mobility.

Consider claim 28. Bayless in view of Adamson does not teach that the terminal arrangement is realized using a cellular phone.

Iwata teaches a mobile terminal which comprises address book, display means, searching means (col. 14, ln. 17-62), commanding means (dialing means; col. 24, ln. 10-29), earphone and microphone (3 and 5, respectively; fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Iwata into the teachings of Bayless in view of Adamson in order to provide a combination of a cellular phone and a telephone directory that is portable and mobility.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: 2643

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

Page 6

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Duc Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-308-7527. The

examiner can normally be reached on 6:00AM-2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on 703-305-4708. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2643

1/19/05